ANNEX A

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF RAW MILK AT TREATMENT AND/OR PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENTS

CHAPTER 1

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR RAW MILK

1. Raw milk must originate as follows:

(a) from cows or buffaloes:

(i) belonging to a herd which, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC, is;
- officially tuberculosis-free,
- brucellosis-free or officially brucellosis-free;

(ii) which do not show any symptoms of infectious diseases communicable to human beings through milk;

(iii) incapable of giving the milk abnormal organoleptic characteristics;

(iv) whose general state of health is not impaired by any visible disorder and which are not suffering from any infection of the genital tract with discharge, enteritis with diarrhoea and fever, or a recognizable inflammation of the udder;

(v) which do not show any udder wound likely to affect the milk;

(vi) which, in the case of cows, yield at least two litres of milk per day;

(vii) which have not been treated with substances dangerous or likely to be dangerous to human health that are transmissible to milk, unless the milk has complied with an official waiting period laid down in Community provisionsor, if absent, in national provisions;

(b) from sheep and goats:

(i) belonging to a sheep and goat holding officially free or free of brucellosis (Brucella melitensis) within the meaning of Article 2 (4) and (5) of Directive 91/68/EEC;

(ii) which satisfy the requirements laid down in (a), with the exception of those in points (i) and (vi).

2. When different animal species are kept together on the holding, each species must satisfy the health conditions which would be required if alone.

3. If goats are kept together with cows they must undergo a tuberculosis check in accordance with arrangements to be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 31 of this Directive.

4. Raw milk must be excluded from treatment, processing, sale and consumption if it:

(a) is obtained from animals to which substances within the meaning of Directives 81/602/EEC(1) and 88/146/EEC(2) have been administered illegally;

(b) contains residues of substances within the meaning of Article 15 of this Directive which exceed the permitted level.

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(1) Council Directive 81/602/EEC of 31 July 1981 concerning the prohibition of certain substances having a hormonal action and any substances having a thyrostatic action (OJ No L 222, 7.8.1981, p. 32). Last amended by Directive 85/358/EEC (OJ No L 191, 23.7.1985, p. 46).

(2) Council Directive 88/146/EEC of 7 March 1988.